

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12.  
per annum.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Orders for the  
and "OVERLAND CHINA  
may be made to our agent at  
the following ports:-  
Canton, PATELL & Co.  
Fookow, HACKETT & Co.  
Shanghai, HILL & WALKER  
Yokohama, KILBY & WALKER  
Manila, A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 16524.

號七廿月四年六十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 618.

TSAI NAI-HUANG.

AN EARLY INCIDENT IN  
HIS CAREER.

A Hankow paper wrote of him:-  
When we read in the papers that the  
revolutionaries in Canton had shot T sai  
Nai-huang we felt glad. For many  
years we had watched the career of  
that particular official with much  
interest, wondering what his end would  
be, for of all the Chinese with whom we  
had ever come into contact he was the  
most odious. We only met him once. It  
was many years ago when the authorities  
of Kuling, which this year attains its  
majority, was still in its infancy. There  
was a question of extension of bound-  
aries on the carpet and T sai Nai-huang,  
who was then a budding Tsaotai, had  
been told off by the Governor of Kiangsi  
to meet with the foreigners on the hill  
and arrange matters. It fell to the late  
manager of the Estate and the writer to  
deal with the matter. His history, as  
learned on that occasion, was that his  
father pursued the highly profitable call-  
ing of a pawnbroker. Nightly estimating  
the talents of his son, he came to the  
conclusion that the sphere in which the  
young man would be best able to  
accumulate a fortune was official life, so  
he parted with the necessary weight of  
Taels to purchase him a Tsaotai ship,  
and this Kuling business was one of his  
first chances at money making. He  
made no boasts about it, but gave us to  
understand that, in the vulgar language  
of the foreigner, he had not become a  
Tsaotai for the sake of his health, so  
he wished to know, in the event  
of the scheme going through, where he  
came in. He was told that the peti-  
tioners were a group of missionaries  
whose poverty was only exceeded by  
their honesty. While the Government  
would be duly paid any sum agreed  
upon, no provision had been made for a  
cousin to him. Thereupon he became  
so insulting and objectionable, that only  
the laws of the land and high principle  
prevented the disgusted foreigners from  
forestalling the revolutionaries by twist-  
ing his neck there and then. Of course  
the scheme did not go through, that time.



ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in writing for per-  
mission to do so to the Captain Super-  
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours  
before the intended hour of departure,  
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height  
and occupation of the applicant, and  
stating the name of the steamer or other  
vessel or the hour of the train by which  
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants  
should apply in person for their passes at  
the Central Police Station between the  
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to  
4 p.m. daily.

## THE CHINA MAIL TYPHOON MAP and GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre  
a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND  
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

OYSTERS Fresh, Fried or Stewed,  
Pickled Haddocks, Kippers, etc.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS**  
6,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destinations.  
**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

WE HAVE RECEIVED NEW STOCKS OF

## JEFFREY'S PILSENER BEER

(BREWED IN SCOTLAND.)

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 618.

## LA "GIRALDA" MANILA CIGARS.

Excelentes	in boxes of 25	\$4.50
Imperiales	" "	25 3.25
Espéciales La Giralda	" "	25 3.00
Perfectos	" "	25 2.75
Perlas	" "	25 1.90
Estrellas	" "	50 4.50
Reina Victoria	" "	100 8.00

SOLE AGENTS:

**HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.**

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**  
Established 1893  
MANUFACTURERS OF

## PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
---------------------------------------	--	---

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

501

## "MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography.  
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR.  
PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. on Post Cards.  
No. 81, Queen's Road Central.  
TEL: No. 254.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND  
ENGINEERING CO. OF  
HONGKONG, LTD.**  
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.  
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,  
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 75' x 88' x 14' 6"  
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY-ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Sheds ranging up to 100 Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:-

**JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.**

PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.  
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.  
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK" TELEPHONE No. 212.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

FRIDAY, 28th APRIL, 1916.

Another Monster Programme.

The Great Pathe Coloured Comedy in 3 Reels.

## THE ROSE AMONGST THE BRIARS

FEATURING MISS JACKIE SAUNDERS.

Comedies:-

**CHARLIE, THE TRAMP.**

FEATURING CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

**WIFFLES, (A COLOURED COMEDY).**

FEATURING PRINCE.

**A SAILOR'S PRACTICAL JOKE,**

WITH MANY HUMOROUS SITUATIONS.

Interesting:-

**PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE,**

The Secret of the New 14" Gun.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

## GRILL ROOM

J. B. TAGGART

MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' room in  
Roof Garden.

Terms - From \$5 per day. Mod.

Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel."

P. O. PEUTER,  
Manager.

## PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:-

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN  
BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:-  
HANKOW,  
SHANGHAI,  
CANTON.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

All Electric Trains Pass Subways.  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 873.

Telegraphic Address:-

"Victoria" J. WITSELL,  
Manager.

SIEN TING.

Surgeon-Dentist

No. 14, D'ARCY STREET.

TERM VERY MODERATE

Consultation

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs net

In Bags of 250 lbs net

**Shewan, Tomes & Co.**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 27th APRIL.

8 A.M. 'HONAM' 5 P.M. 'HEUNGSHAN'

10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

FRIDAY, 28th APRIL.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 5 P.M. 'HONAM'

10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAI SHAN' Tons 3076 4 S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1251.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 1 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 30th APRIL.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.-The Company will return to Hongkong from Macao on Sunday, April 30th, at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI-AN'.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 533 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING' 469 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the  
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to  
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and  
"SAKUL". These vessels have superior cable accommodation and are lighted  
throughout by electricity. Electric Fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.**

**HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).**

Opposite the Black Pier.

## ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong  
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,  
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Gamie Pies,  
Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on  
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion for value and delicacy of flavour, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."  
Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

## CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes  
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 15, 1900.



## INTIMATIONS

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 4, Connaught Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of May, 1916, at 10 o'clock, when the subject of the Resolution which was passed at an Extraordinary Meeting of the said Company held on the 13th day of April, 1916 will be submitted for consideration as a Special Resolution.

"That the name of the Company be changed to the 'British Traders' Insurance Company, Limited.'"

Dated this 13th day of April, 1916.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
General Manager.

538

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE  
THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC  
OF CHINA.

(1914).

\$16,000,000 AND SUPPLEMENTARY  
ISSUE OF \$8,000,000.

AND

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE  
FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC  
OF CHINA.

(1915).

\$24,000,000.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above TWO

LOANS are hereby notified that the

Interest instalments for the month of

April, each amounting to Dollars One

Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000),

—\$240,000 in all—have been duly received by

the Undersigned and brought to Loan

Service Account.

F. A. AGLEY,

Inspector General of Customs,

Inspector General of Customs,

Peking, 17th April, 1916.

571

54% RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT

TERMINED LOAN OF 1916.

FOR RUBLE 2,000,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION to the above LOAN

will be opened from 23rd March, till

5th May inclusive.

The price of issue is 95%.

The loan is entirely free of Income Tax,

and of all other taxes.

The loan is redeemable at par on 1st

February, 1926, Russian style, without

option for the Russian Government to

convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the

1st February and 1st August, Russian

style.

As interest on the above loan runs

from 1st July, 1916, the interest

accrued on date of subscription must be

taken into consideration and is to be added

to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is

ready to accept applications for the above

loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for

Russian exchange.

Payment may also be made in Roubles.

Applications will be made to Petrograd

free of telegraphic charges and commission.

40% only of the cost of the Bonds may be

paid on application, the balance to be

paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every

facility to subscribers in the shape of

advances against the scrips.

G. TISDALL,

Manager.

Hongkong, March 30, 1916.

488

MARTIN'S

APIOL-STEEL

PILLS

A French Remedy for all kinds of

fever, malaria, and all other

febrile affections. It is the

most powerful and reliable

remedy for all these

affections. It is the

most powerful and reliable

remedy for all these

affections. It is the

most powerful and reliable

remedy for all these

affections. It is the

most powerful and reliable

remedy for all these

## INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members will be held on SATURDAY, the 30th April, 1916, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Office of the Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club, 4, Des Voeux Road.

By Order,

T. F. HUGHES,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, April 15, 1916.

541

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## EARLY MORNING GOLF.

A BALL played on to any portion of the Sand-Track, Grass-Track, or in the Ditch on both sides of the said Tracks must be lifted and dropped in the fairway not nearer to the hole, under penalty of one stroke.

This Local Rule applies only to Early Morning Golf, and has been introduced to avoid annoyance to riders and ponies on the track.

Players are requested to keep their caddies off the rails when ponies are passing.

The above Local Rule is applicable to the Par Cup when competed for in the early morning.

By Order of

THE COMMITTEE.

Hongkong, April 11, 1916.

538

"LITTLE WONDER"

5 inch

## RECORDS.

The MARVEL of

The Musical World.

30 cents each, 4 for \$1.00 cash.

Where the River Shannon Flows Tenor Solo

My Wild Irish Rose ... ..

The Old Folks at Home ... ..

The Rosary ... ..

O Promise Me ... ..

The Next Dance One Step ... ..

Stars and Stripes March ... ..

Medley, No. 5 ... ..

Narcissus ... ..

ASK TO HEAR THE LATEST.

THE ANDERSON

MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1821.

"A SCOUT IN

FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story entirely produced in

Hongkong, with topical illustrations

for the benefit of War Charities.

ON SALE AT—

Messrs. Wm. POWELL, LTD.,

Messrs. WISMAN, LTD.,

Messrs. KELLY and WALSH, LTD.,

Messrs. WHITEHEAD,

LAIDLAW & Co., LTD.

AND THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

Price 50 Cents.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

WE HAVE RECEIVED

A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SELECTED

FINNISH HADDOKES

FILLET HADDOKES

KIPPERS

SMOKED BLUE COD

66

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)

COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the QUEEN HARBOR

COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote

prices for best quality SILIMPON

COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK

or SANDAKAN (British North

Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favorably

with the best grades of Japanese

Coal and gives good results on a very

moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or

SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON

COAL (either cargo or Bunkers)

are exempt from payment of all Port

charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed along-

side the Company's wharf where there is a

minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low

water Spring Tides.

Charts of Siboko Bay (Sebatik Har-

bour), Felcor and all other information

concerning the Port can be had on

application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,

Agents Cowie Harbour Coal

Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

1027

THE ALEXANDRA CASE cannot be

bestowed. It is recalled that the

Case, Controversy, was with Wines &

Uniquely

HIGHEST GRADE  
CIGARETTES  
and TOBACCO

Smokers of  
GARRICK  
SMOKING  
MIXTURE

are always sure of a  
cool and refreshing  
smoke.

Acknowledged by  
the connoisseur to  
stand alone for purity  
and charm of flavour.

GARRICK  
CIGARETTES  
are always the same,  
always good, always  
satisfying.



OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

## NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, Mar. 18.

THE RENT MORATORIUM.

The question of a rent moratorium for married men called to the colours and arrangements for suspending the payment of insurance premiums, is one that is giving the Government a good deal of trouble. The cost threatens to be something quite large in these days of heavy expenditure. In France they have already tackled this matter seriously. Mr. Viviani has just introduced a project of law dealing with the matter that may seem rather drastic to some people, but which is objected to in France on the ground that it does not go far enough. This draft provides for the total remission of rents amounting to five francs or less during the whole period of the war and six months afterwards. The landlords would, however, retain the right to sue the tenants who, being possessed of means, abused the privilege granted to them. It is also proposed that landlords should be compensated to an amount equal to two-fifths of their loss of funds provided partly by the municipalities and partly by the State. This last proposal is based on precedent. Mr. Viviani quoting a law passed on April 21, 1871. A novel amendment was put forward by M. Deans, who proposed that all rents should remain due and be paid by the tenants by means of rent coupons issued by the Government. These could then be used by the landlord for the payment of taxes, and remain good for that purpose during the next seventeen years. This amendment was eventually withdrawn, but it is understood that the Government may incorporate some of the ideas in their new bill.

COLONEL CHURCHILL.

Colonel Churchill, having tested the political atmosphere with a speech that met with but a chilly reception, has betaken himself back to the trenches. There appeared to be some doubt whether he would go, but he probably decided that a little lapse of time would do no harm, considering the unflattering results to himself of the attack he made on the management of the Admiralty by Mr. Balfour, who certainly gave the critic a sound "dressing down." But nobody believes that Colonel Churchill will be long out of politics, which suit his temperament, I imagine, better than slopping round in wet trenches. There is excellent authority, according to the usually well-informed "Manchester Guardian," for the statement that a number of Unionist members are signing a petition for the prompt return of Colonel Churchill, and that Mr. Claude Lowther is actively interesting himself in the movement. If this be true, it indicates something of the undercurrents that are moving in Parliamentary circles in this time of stress. The petitioners may, of course, merely be actuated by a desire to secure a fighting leader for a new group, or their aim may be to secure Mr. Churchill back to the Tory fold while he is—presumably—smarting under the thrash he received last week from his whiflon friends. In any case we are sure to see some singular re-aligning when the Coalition truce comes to an end and the new conditions created by the war begin to make their effects felt.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, and Mr. Hughes, the Australian Premier, have now each been invited to the inner councils of the Imperial Cabinet. That is one of the fitting outcomes of the war and the grouping of the Old Lion and the Cub against the common enemy. The Australian Premier is being extremely cordially received, and shortly Mr. Massey, the New Zealand Premier, will be here. It is reported that each of the Dominions would welcome an offer for their Prime Ministers, when in London, to take their place in the Cabinet as ordinary members of it and to speak and vote on all questions affecting the Empire as a whole, as distinct from English domestic affairs. Permanent machinery for the representation of the Dominions could

follow. Mr. Herbert Samuel, speaking the other night in greeting the Australian Premier, himself touched on this question and said "the mother country is very ready to admit the Dominions into a share of decisions of policies as soon as they desired such admission." That, it seems to me, marks a very big step forward in our Imperial development.

## SHANGHAI GAS CO., LD.

REPORT FOR 1915.

The reports of the directors and engineer of the Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd., for the year ended December 31, 1915, which will be presented at the annual general meeting of the company to be held on April 27, has been issued. This is the 52nd report since the origin of the company, and extracts from it follow:—

The profit on working account amounted to Tls. 230,087.50, as compared with Tls. 230,087.50 for 1914, a decrease of Tls. 230,087.50.

The net profit for the year amounted to Tls. 188,573.11, against Tls. 210,508.10, a decrease of Tls. 22,000.00.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account, including the amount of Tls. 12,739.74 carried forward after appropriation of the profits of 1914, amounts to Tls. 208,377.85, of which sum the directors recommended appropriation as follows:—

To pay a dividend for the year 1915 on 24,000 shares at 4 per cent. (Tls. 2 p. p. share)..... 48,000.00

To write off for depreciation of Land and Buildings..... 4,076.33

To write off for depreciation of Manufacturing and Distributing Plant..... 125,271.09

To write off for depreciation of furniture..... 922.11

To write off for depreciation of stocks of fittings..... 10,000.00

To carry forward to new account..... 30,108.30

Tls. 208,377.85

Consumption.—During the year 425,778.00 cubic feet of gas were sold to private consumers, being a decrease of 4.7 per cent. Progress is maintained in the output of gas for cooking, heating and industrial purposes.

Coal, etc.—The total amount of coal carbonized amounted to tons 20,223.62 while 362,340 gallons of liquid fuel were used in the manufacture of gas.

Residue.—There was a strong demand for tar and sulphate of ammonia throughout the year.

The engineer's reports to the directors during 1915 are summarized as follows:—

Manufacture.—There were no additions to plant. Several retort settings were taken down and reconstructed.

Coal and oil carbonized, 38,081 tons; Gas manufactured, 491,450.00 cubic feet; Yield per ton, 12,505 cubic feet.

Distribution.—Extensions in the smaller sizes of mains were undertaken in various parts of the Settlement.

About 2.65 miles of new mains were laid. Gas sold during the year, 425,778.00 cubic feet; Gas used at works, etc., 9,284,800; Gas unaccounted for and in stock, 31,471,900; Gas unaccounted for in distribution, 6.3 per cent. cubic feet.

## The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—

—real rich red blood and

plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life

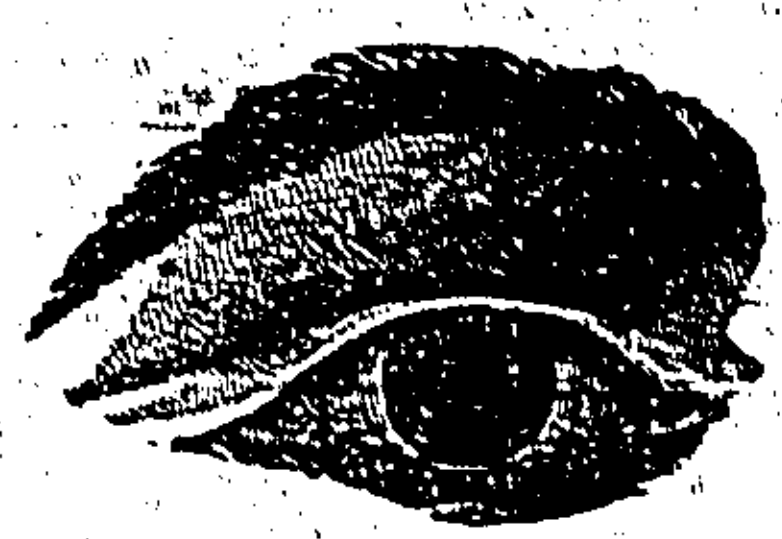
giving, brain, nourishing,

strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Patents: 91,235 and 92,250

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

## MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)



## Hughes and Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT  
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers  
AND  
Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.  
—  
PROPRIETORS  
"TO-KWA-WAN"  
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used  
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AL. TELEPHONE CODE.

Telegraphic Address  
MEIRION HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**FRIDAY,**  
the 28th April, 1916, commencing  
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner  
of Ice House Street,—

A QUANTITY OF  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.  
Comprising—  
Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Dining  
Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas,  
Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet  
Tables, Double and Single Brass and  
Brass-mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miscel-  
laneous Furniture, several lots of Black-  
wood Ware, Carpets, Pianos, Porcelains,  
&c., &c.

A few lots of Brass Vases and Flower  
ots.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
TERMS—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1916.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
on

**TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,**  
the 2nd and 3rd May, 1916, at 10 a.m.  
each day, at H.M. Naval Yard  
Hongkong, and Kowloon Depot,  
12 Coal Lighters from 50 to 150 Tons,  
Steam Launch (Hull only) Steam  
Cutter complete, and  
OLD AND SCRAP  
NAVAL AND VICTUALLING  
STORES.

Comprising—  
Old and Surplus Naval Stores.—Faint  
Engines, Boilers complete 20 and 50  
Tons, Boiler with Mountings, Typewriter,  
Shanghai Baths, Cuyans and Leather  
Hoses, Stage-lashings, Coir Cordage,  
Paperstuffs, Canvas Bags, Old India  
Rubber, Reading Lamps, Boats, Oars,  
Fir, Carpet, Rugs, Blankets, Tables,  
Bunkers, Cabin Wardrobe, Cupboards,  
Mirror, Electric Cable, Firewood, Old  
Iron and Steel, Mineral, Rapeseed and  
Olive Oil, &c., &c.  
Old and Surplus Victualling Stores.—  
Seamen's Clothing, Blankets, Officers'  
Mess Traps (a quantity of Electric plated  
articles and Table Linen) Implements,  
Seamen's Mess Utensils, Oak Staves,  
&c., &c.  
Terms of Sale.—As detailed in the  
Catalogue.  
—**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
By Appointment Auctioneers to the  
Admiralty.  
Hongkong, April 22, 1916.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. T. K. DEALY,  
to sell by Public Auction,

**THURSDAY,**  
the 4th May, 1916, at 2.45 p.m.,  
at Craigmin East, No. 182, Peak  
(End of Barker Road),

THE  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,  
&c., &c.,  
therein contained.

Comprising—  
Hall Stand, Upholstered Drawing  
Room Suite, Teak Sideboard, Extension  
Dining Table and Chairs, &c., Large  
Dinner Service, White and Blue willow  
pattern Tea Service (complete), Ward-  
robe, Dressing Table, Desks, &c., Sundry  
Bed and Table Linen, Plate and Glass-  
ware, Kitchen and Bath Room Utensils,  
&c., &c.  
Also  
Two Mercurial Barometers and  
Thermometer one by Falconer, a number  
of Original Oil Paintings and Small  
Engravings, also An. Encyclopaedia  
Britannica, half morocco, published at  
250 in revolving teak Bookcase, Water  
Colours by well known Artists.  
On view day of Sale.  
Terms.—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1916.

## AUCTIONS.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Liquidators of  
the Concerned, to sell by Public Auction,

**MONDAY,**  
the 1st May, 1916, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at Godown No. 107 and 107A,  
Praya East,

Light Railway Material, Including—  
Turn Tables, Switches, Steel Shaft,  
Tipping Cars, Field Forges and Anvils,  
Assorted Nails, Screws, Bolts, etc., Ficks  
and Axes, a quantity of Iron, Brass, etc.,  
A large quantity of Good Leather  
and Saddlery.

Also  
Sundry Furniture, 1 High Pressure  
Pump, Emery Wheels, A number of  
Pairs of Wheels and Axles, Axles,  
Firewood, and 2 1/2 H.P. Oil Engines.  
On view from Saturday.  
TERMS—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1916.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**MONDAY,**  
the 1st May, 1916, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 3,  
Hart Avenue, Kowloon.

A QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,  
&c., &c.,

Including—  
Treadle Sewing Machine by "Singer"  
One Silver Tea Service.  
One Upright Iron Grand Piano  
(in good condition).  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
On view day of Sale.  
TERMS—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1916.

### FOR SALE.

USED TYPE METAL.  
Offers to—  
"CHINA MAIL" Office.

## SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL METAL AND HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and  
Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-  
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and  
37, Hing Loong Street, (Old Street), west  
of Central Market, Telephone No. 515.  
Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

### LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.  
Electric Facial Massage with  
Massage Cream, Perfumes,  
By

EXPERIENCED HANDS  
Novels, Magazines,  
Ladies' Fashion Books and  
Toilet Requisites.  
12, D'Angular Street  
Hongkong, July 5, 1915.

### PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### TIME TABLE.

**WEEK DAY.**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.50 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

#### SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon—Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

**NIGHT CARS—on Week Days.**  
8.50 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

#### SATURDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon—Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BONDERS  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order  
representing Bank Notes.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON**  
General Managers.

NOTE: A good solid meal is in carts of  
Table d'Hôte, with Wine & Liquors  
of the best. ALEXANDRA CAVE.

## SHIP'S CAPTAIN FINED.

### THE MAGISTRATE'S COMMENTS ON "SERIOUS OFFENCE."

Captain Rodway of the Blue Funnel  
steamship *Pyralis*, was charged before Mr.  
Hazelshel at the Magistracy yesterday,  
with leaving the harbour without his  
ship having first been examined by the  
police.

Mr. A. M. Preston, defending pleaded  
guilty. He explained that the master  
had received instructions both at Home  
and here to get round as quickly as he  
possibly could. It was also very im-  
portant that he should, as they were  
carrying Government stores, and it was  
absolutely essential that the ship should  
get round from port to port with as  
little delay as possible. On  
December 13th, the *Pyralis* was at  
Anchorage in Hongkong, and in pursuance  
of instructions they had been working  
all night, so that they might get away  
in the afternoon. This was very im-  
portant, because by doing so they would  
reach Singapore at daylight. At about  
2.30, a telephone message was sent from  
Messrs. Butterfield and Swire to the  
police authorities, saying that the vessel  
was ready to be examined at the eastern  
anchorage.

His Worship inquired whether it was  
the practice for the police to be told by  
telephone.

Inspector Gordon answered in the  
negative.

Mr. Preston: The reply received to  
our message, sent at 2.30, was—"Yes,  
it will be all right."

Inspector Gordon: There is a staff in  
examining the ships, and they must be  
taken in rotation; preference cannot be  
shown to any one. This staff has to go  
from one ship to another.

Mr. Preston: I proceeded to say that  
at 3.30, the Captain hoisted the police  
flag as a gentle reminder that he was  
ready to go. He had on board five  
passengers, and had received a passenger  
list from Messrs. Butterfield and Swire,  
who always make a practice of examining  
the permits. Four of the passengers  
were officers of another ship which had  
come into Hongkong for repairs. They  
were all known to the Captain, and  
another was an Australian who was  
going Home to enlist for the front. He  
(Mr. Preston) was told it was the  
custom of the police to ask for the  
passengers and see that they had  
permits, and after they had been examined,  
the ship was allowed to go. If the  
captain had not passed Lyemooon that  
afternoon, he would have lost 17 hours  
at Hongkong, and he would have lost a  
further 12 hours at Singapore—a total  
of 29 hours, and a revenue loss of £600.

His Worship: I don't see that it matters  
whether it was £600 or £6,000,000.  
Mr. Preston said in his own mind,  
that everything was all right, and he  
took the risk and went under way. He  
admitted now that it was a foolish thing  
to do. Just as he was under way, the  
police launch came alongside, and the  
officers said they were going to examine  
him.

Inspector Gordon: Yes, and they  
refused to allow us aboard.

Mr. Preston: If they had done, they  
would not have got through Lyemooon  
Pass, and would have lost 30 hours.  
The ship passed Lyemooon at 5.42, and  
the Harbour closed at 5.52.

Inspector Gordon: They did not  
require to drop anchor when they were  
under way. If they had only dropped  
us the gangway it would have been  
sufficient. We wanted to examine the  
ship. It is a very important case in  
the eyes of the C.S.P. He does not  
like the way the police were defied. At  
the time we got there he was under  
way and absolutely defied us.

The Inspector mentioned that the  
police would not reply to the telephone  
message, as it would be against all  
principles.

His Worship remarking that it was a  
very serious offence imposed a fine of  
£150 with the alternative of three  
months' imprisonment.

## CHINA BUYS COTTON.

### RECORD IN SHIPMENTS FROM JAPAN LAST MONTH.

Record shipments of cotton yarn to  
China was made from Japan in March,  
and this despite the internal trouble in  
the Republic, says The Japan Adver-  
tiser. It is true that the business is  
somewhat slack in Hongkong and other  
southern ports, but the central and  
northern China markets are not the  
least affected by the political distur-  
bance. Since the beginning of the year  
the supply of Indian yarn to Shanghai  
and Hankow was rather short and this  
has resulted in the rush for Japanese  
yarn. The recent rise in silver, quotation  
has suddenly prompted this tendency.

In the last ten days of March alone  
there were shipments of 240,000 bales  
and total for March amounted to 61,242  
bales, the biggest shipments ever  
reached in the annals of Japan's cotton  
yarn trade with China. The yarn trade  
has made remarkable progress in recent  
years, and monthly shipments to China  
averaged 47,400 bales. The biggest  
record in the past was the 49,200 bales  
in December last year and the spinning  
circles here were greatly encouraged at  
that time, but now these figures have  
been broken by the March record which  
is an increase of over 1,000 bales.  
Therefore, the internal trouble in China  
is no more a cause for worry. It is  
expected that if tranquillity is restored  
in China there will still be greater  
prosperity in this business.

### BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children  
are subject to disorders of the bowels,  
and should receive the most careful atten-  
tion. As soon as the natural looseness of  
the bowels is noticed, Chamberlain's Colic,  
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be  
given. For sale by all Chemists and  
Druggists.

## SHANGHAI AND THE REBELLION.

### REPORT BY THE POLICE SUPERINTENDENT.

In his Report for the month of March  
the Captain Superintendent of Police at  
Shanghai writes—

Although these reports purport to be  
a monthly review of Police work in the  
Settlement, a digression from these strict  
lines may be permitted in order to  
comment on the political situation as it  
has developed during the month. This  
digression will not seem out of place when  
it is remembered that past experience  
has unequivocally demonstrated how the  
prosperity of Shanghai is bound up with  
the political situation and the mainte-  
nance of peace and good order throughout  
the country. The latter days of the  
month and the first week of April saw  
the situation in the South develop rapidly  
and culminate in the Kwangtung province  
declaring independence and throwing its  
lot with Kwichow, Yunnan and  
Kwangsi. Thus, the four southernmost  
provinces of China have cut themselves  
aloof from all control from the Central  
Government and have placed themselves  
under the guidance of their various  
military leaders who seem to be acting  
independently and without any apparent  
unity of purpose. It was confidently  
predicted that the secession of Hunan,  
Kiangsi and Shikang would follow next  
so that the defection of the Chekiang  
province on the morning of 12th April  
before any move had been made by these  
three provinces was thought to be a  
permanence step forced on by the anti-  
cipatory arrival of northern troops in  
Chekiang. Up to this point Shanghai  
was able calmly to look upon the squabble  
without any grave fears of being actively  
involved and in full anticipation that the  
Central Government would soon restore  
order. So soon, however, as the important  
province of Kwangtung rebelled and  
Chekiang followed suit Shanghai became  
directly affected. The interruption of  
communication with Hangchow, the  
imminent danger of collision with hostile  
troops at a point not thirty-five miles  
away from Shanghai and the presence of  
a large number of rebels with unsavoury  
reputations with their disreputable  
followers have caused unusual restlessness  
among local residents. Wild rumours  
have been circulated as to the local  
situation and the general uneasiness has  
not been decreased by the uncontrollable  
outrappings of the Chinese rebel army.  
So Shanghai finds itself at the moment  
of writing in a position similar to that of  
1911 and 1913. Trade is at a standstill  
and there have been signs which have  
not yet passed of considerable danger to  
peace and good order. The rebel leaders  
with the money they have in hand have  
been active in trying to buy over the  
soldiers of the garrison and with their aid  
to carry out an attack on the Chinese  
Government's establishments, but they  
have not succeeded owing to the  
watchfulness of the military authorities  
who are thoroughly on their guard and  
well posted on the subject of rebel  
arrangements.

Special attention has been given to the  
presence of bad characters who by their  
recent arrival have led to a considerable  
increase in crime. During the closing  
months of 1915 and the opening weeks of  
1916 when rumours of projected insurrec-  
tion have been rife in Shanghai a great  
number of unemployed persons from the  
north of this province and the region  
beyond drifted hither. Many of them  
were discharged soldiers who had served  
in this locality before in regiments of the  
Vanguard and the "Dare to Die"  
type, others were simply agricultural  
labourers who were out of work during the  
winter months and who were lured south-  
ward by stories of wealth to be gained  
without working for it.

There were several persons of  
importance residing near the Settlement  
who were actively opposing the  
monarchical movement and being joined  
by a few others who had come from the  
north and from over the sea and else-  
where, an attempt was made to pay, and  
in some measure, keep under their control  
a number of men who might form the  
nucleus of a force which they believed  
they would be able to raise in the future.  
The scheme only partially succeeded  
because, as usual, the funds ran out, and  
the men as has sometimes happened  
before, were thrown on their own  
resources. Some were armed and most  
of them were ready to do anything to  
obtain money, with the result that the  
Police have had to deal with more cases  
of holding up and reports of robbery.  
As always happens when any plot of  
this description is on foot the Settlement  
is invaded by swarms of Government  
detectives who usually bring in their  
train a great number of satellites some  
of whom are persons of somewhat dark  
reputation. They, too, are often unpaid.

The heads are fairly liberally supplied  
with money, but it does not always reach  
their subordinates, and the latter who  
are apt to supplement their income by extor-  
sion and robbery whilst waiting for their  
salaries, or for the portion of a reward  
with the kidnapping of a member of the  
Kwongtang may bring. That the tables  
are sometimes turned on these men is  
evident from the murder of one of their  
number by a former officer of the  
Revolutionary army in a house in  
Cemetery Road on 30th January, 1916.

They have not been entirely unsuccess-  
ful in carrying out part of the work with  
which they have been entrusted, as may  
be seen from the carrying off to Peking  
of a resident of the French Concession  
who was "forced" to the International  
Settlement boundary on the evening of  
6th March and betrayed into their hands  
by a relative. For his arrest, a heavy

reward is reported to have been paid.  
As a rule, these men, as well as the men  
who "circle" around these they seek to  
arrest, are in a chronic state of indigence,  
and it is not astonishing that there is an  
increase of crime to be recorded in the  
Settlement when it is open to invasion on  
all sides from bands of this description.  
Robberies are not likely to diminish  
very much in number nor is tranquillity  
likely to reign in the Settlement whilst  
the districts around are seething with  
political strife.

There is another crowd of persons who  
are almost as dangerous as the armed  
robber, although they do not descend to  
his methods. They adopt others which  
in intent are every whit as criminal, viz.,  
the writing of letters to members of the  
wealthy class of Shanghai, pleading some-  
times that they are stranded, and cannot  
get home, sometimes that they wish to  
depart to the war in the southwest,  
taking with them the funds to carry it  
on, and demanding anything between  
10,000 and 100,000 dollars. There is  
usually in the letter a hint about bombs  
or bullets if the money is not forthcoming.  
Chen Chi-mei is again in evidence  
soliciting the whereabouts to stir up strife  
in this locality as well as in others and  
professing to be anxious that would-be  
subscribers should not be misled into  
mistaking, what he calls, a political loan  
for a private contribution.

Money has undoubtedly been contri-  
buted and contributed liberally in  
Shanghai to further the object of the  
rebellion, but it appears to have been  
given mostly by those who believe that  
political changes are imminent and who  
deem it well to have a connection with  
all parties.

### THE DURATION OF THE WAR.

Speculation about the duration of the  
war is inevitable. Wherever two or three  
are gathered together and begin to talk  
about the war, one or other is pretty sure  
to say: "How long do you think it will  
last?" The question is not asked  
arbitrarily, but as a topic of conversation  
interesting to all. Not much attention is  
paid to the answer, which is generally  
very vague; but opinions are exchanged,  
and there is an end of it. This sort of  
speculation is quite harmless; it belongs  
to the small coin of social intercourse.  
But some people go much farther and  
profess considerable degree of certainty.  
They make confident predictions, and go  
the length of "backing" their opinion  
in the usual way. A good deal of business  
is said to be done at Lloyd's by wagering  
on the date by which the war will or will  
not be ended. Predictions are also  
ascribed to members of Parliament,  
financiers and other business men. They  
find their way into the newspapers and  
are buzzed round. We do not want to  
make too much of this, or suggest a  
censorship of the subject. Men ought to  
look forward, and they have a right to  
their own opinions. But the amusement  
is not altogether harmless, and it calls  
for a word of warning. The public will  
do well to pay no attention to these  
predictions, or at least to place no reliance  
on them. Some of them may prove to  
be right, but they are only guesswork.  
Nobody really knows or can know.  
There are far too many uncertain factors  
to permit anybody, no matter how well-  
informed or shrewd or authoritative, to  
forecast the course of events with any  
approach to precision.

For these reasons, then, there can be  
no certainty about the duration of the  
war, and therefore it is unwise to count  
on any prediction; but it is obviously  
more unwise to count upon a short than  
upon a long duration. There appear to  
be two main schools of prophets. The  
one predicts an early collapse of the  
enemy, the other looks forward to a  
prolongation of the war for years to come.  
The mischief of the first view is that it  
tends to an easy-going confidence and a  
slackening of effort. The slowness with  
which the nation has got into its swing,  
the artificial obstacles that have been  
raised and are still being raised to  
supreme exertion, and the numerous  
defects that have hampered progress, are  
due more to an easy-going confidence than  
anything else. The belief in an early  
collapse of the enemy is deadening. On  
the other hand, the view that the war  
must inevitably last a long time yet is  
dangerous; because it encourages a  
easy-going mood in a different form. It  
suggests that there is plenty of time to  
consider and discuss the various problems  
that will arise hereafter, and that there  
is no need to settle anything quickly now.  
That mood may in the end prove more  
fatal to the future welfare of the country  
than belief in a speedy termination.  
—Daily Mail.

## LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition  
of ill-health, shows your assim-  
ilative powers are decreasing.

**WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND**

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wanted nourishing and healthy  
fish building materials. Very  
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OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: 1/6 and 2/6

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THE IDEAL RECONSTRUCTIVE NERVE FOOD  
A VALUABLE RESTORATIVE IN NEURALGIA, NEURITIS, MIGRAINE AND ANEMIA.

"Sanaphos" supplies the element  
which is needed by our nerves and  
brain and which is not supplied in  
sufficient quantity by our ordinary  
food. Thus it is an ideal food for  
nourishing and strengthening the  
nerves, and for correcting all the  
many ills which result from weakness  
of those nerves which govern all the  
working of the body.

Moreover "Sanaphos" contains  
other food elements which at once  
are assimilated to make tissue and  
energy. It is wholly digestible, a  
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earlier and less highly perfected  
products. The Chairman of the  
many ills which result from weakness  
of those nerves which govern all the  
working of the body.

"Sanaphos" is sold by all Chemists. Stocks are held by and requests for samples should be  
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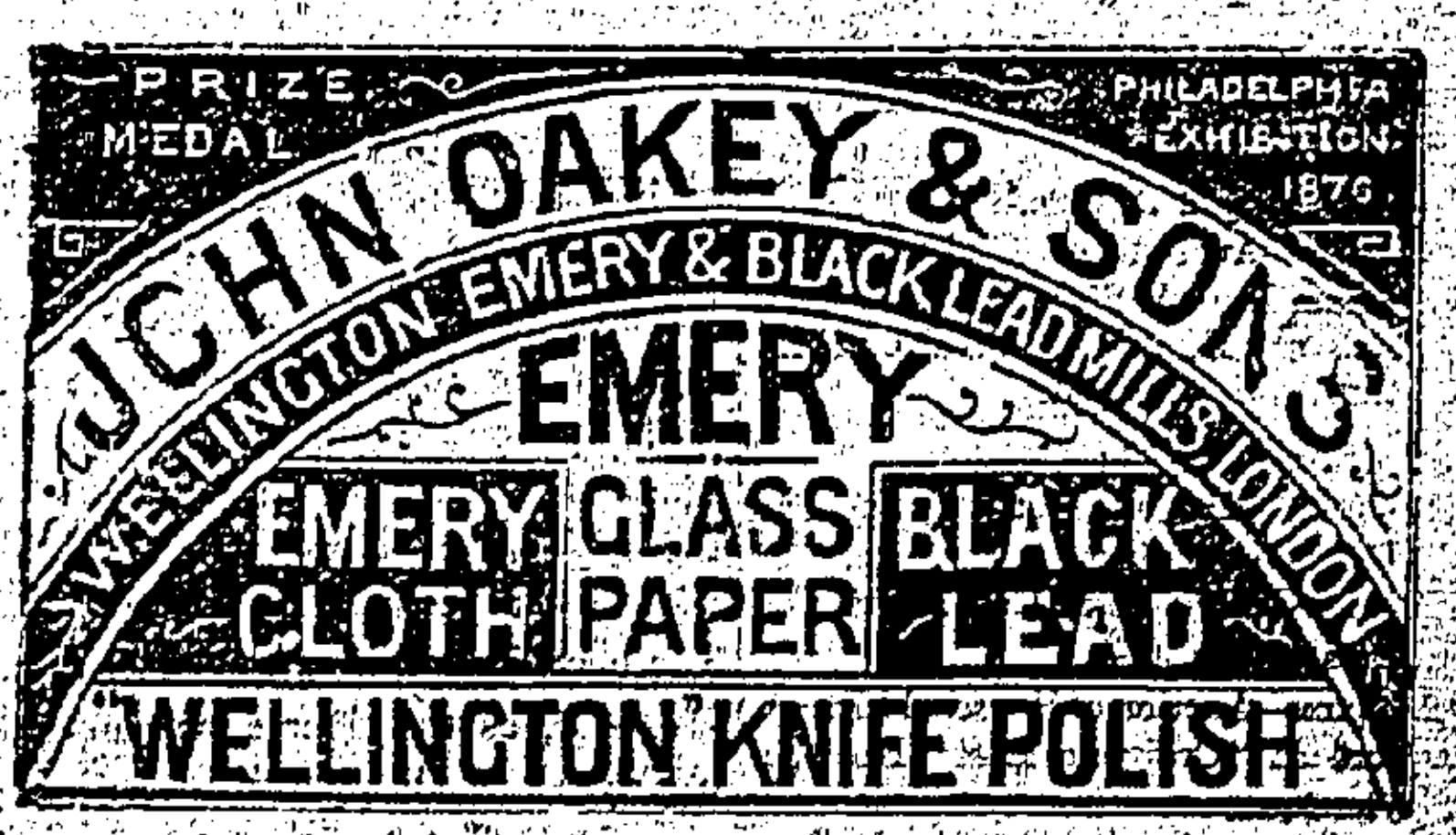
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wasted tissue.  
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THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household  
Furniture, Pianos etc. at Messrs  
Hughes and Hough's.  
4 p.m.—Peak School Annual Sports.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, April 29—  
Noon.—H.K. Jockey Club's Meeting.  
Jumble Sale in United Church Hall.SUNDAY, April 30—  
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by S.S.  
"Taishan".MONDAY, May 1—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Railway  
Material, Saddlery, Furniture, etc.  
at Godown 107, Praya East.2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household  
Furniture, Sewing Machine, Grand  
Piano, etc. at No. 4, Hart Avenue,  
Kowloon.TUESDAY, May 2 & WEDNESDAY, 3—  
10 a.m.—Auction of Coal Lighters,  
Steam Launch, Steam Cutter, Stores,  
etc. at H.M. Naval Yard, H.K.,  
and Kowloon Depot.WEDNESDAY, May 3—  
Noon.—Entries close for Dog and Cat  
Show on 13th inst.

Noon.—Canton Insee. Co's Meetings.

THURSDAY, May 4—  
2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-  
ture at "Craignieu East," No. 160,  
The Peak.FRIDAY, May 5—  
Noon.—China Traders Insee. Co's  
Extraordinary Meeting.CHINA MAIL  
OVERLAND EDITION.THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-  
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED  
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA  
GENERALLY.ORDER IT BEFORE GOING  
HOME, AND THEN KEEP IN  
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE  
COLONY.

## MARRIAGE.

EVERALL-THOMAS.—On April 19, 1916,  
at Shanghai, Henry Joy Everall to  
Catherine Thomas.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916.

## HONGKONG SHIPPING.

SOME comparative notes on Singa-  
pore and Hongkong by "A Hong-  
kong Visitor," were recently  
published in the *Straits Times*, from  
which the reader derived the  
impression that Hongkong in most  
things is a long way behind Singa-  
pore. There was one paragraph in  
the article which specially impressed  
us. It was, in fact, headed "An  
impressive feature," and it said:

In striking contrast with Hongkong  
at the moment, a most impressive feature  
which arrests the attention of the visitor  
is the vast amount of shipping in the  
harbour of Singapore. The port enjoys  
the generous patronage of many fleets of  
boats. The flags of many nations are  
displayed in the harbour. The majestic  
liner and the modest coaster make this a  
port of call, and the amount of trans-  
shipping through the port must be  
stupendous in these historic days as  
compared with what comes to Hongkong.  
The northern port has been hit hard. It  
will take a few years to recover.

Now, if all the comparisons made  
in this article between the two ports  
have no more foundation in fact  
than this one, the author of them  
can hardly be accepted as a reliable  
guide. Happily, the correctness or  
falsity of the writer's observations on  
the shipping of the two ports can be  
tested by official statistics. By the  
courtesy of the Harbour Master we  
are able to give below the statistics  
of the shipping of Hongkong for  
1915, for the purpose of comparison  
with the statistics of the two previous  
years. We are without the Singapore  
returns for 1915, but we quote them  
for 1913 and 1914, and as we cannot  
suppose the shipping of Singapore to  
be greater to-day than in the year  
before the war, we feel justified in  
saying that the statistics we give  
below prove conclusively that there  
is no justification whatever for  
representing that "the amount of  
trade" passing through the port of  
Singapore must be stupendous in  
these historic days as compared  
with what comes to Hongkong.

The war, as the figures we append  
clearly show, has not had such an  
alarming effect on the shipping of  
Hongkong as to put it below  
Singapore in the list. Hongkong has  
in the past had the proud distinction  
of being in point of tonnage the first  
shipping port in the world, and our  
impression is that it is highly  
probable that Hongkong still retains  
that position, or one very near it.  
The following figures speak for  
themselves:

HONGKONG.		
Year	No. of Ships	Tonnage
1913	490,328	37,742,982
1914	577,430	39,750,957
1915	531,602	35,834,019

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.		
Year	No. of Ships	Tonnage
1913	64,929	29,597,034
1914	65,747	29,080,034

When we add that the Straits shipping  
returns represent the shipping of five  
ports—Singapore, Penang, Malacca,  
Christmas Island, and Labuan, and

also include all men-of-war arriving  
and departing (which the Hongkong  
returns do not), it will be seen that  
Hongkong, in respect of its shipping  
trade, even in these historic times,  
enjoys a superiority over Singapore  
really much greater than the statistical  
comparison instituted above shows.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Lady Jordan, wife of the British  
Minister at Peking is proceeding Home  
next month.

The P. & O. Homeward Mail S.S.  
Mabou with the Hongkong Mail of the  
24th March last, arrived at Marseilles  
on Tuesday, the 25th instant.

A Chinaman was fined Tls. 5,000  
in the Mixed Court at Shanghai last  
week for selling smuggled opium in  
contravention of the Municipal bye-laws.

The Yokohama United Club has  
decided to take over the Royal Hotel  
in Main Street, as the temporary home  
of the Club, while the premises on the  
Bund are being rebuilt.

We learn that there were serious  
disturbances this morning in the neigh-  
bourhood of the railway beyond Shek  
lung, and that the train service was  
temporarily suspended.

A parcel of books sent to us by  
"O. W." for the soldiers, has been  
forwarded to the Victoria Barracks,  
and we are asked by Captain Shearer,  
R.S.L.I., to convey to the donor the  
appreciation of the non-commissioned  
officers and men.

By authority of the Republican  
Government, and as "an exposure of  
the political intrigues at Peking, against  
the Republic of China," a pamphlet has  
been published in English and Chinese  
giving translations of the official cable  
telegrams used in manufacturing the  
movement in favour of a reversion to  
the Monarchic form of Government.

## WAR CHARITIES.

## CANTON BRITISH WAR CHARITIES.

A further sum of £200 (making £400  
since the beginning of the year) subscri-  
bed by British Residents in Canton has  
been remitted to London this month as  
understood:

- £100. British Red Cross Society.
- £50. Soldiers and Sailors Family  
Association.
- £25. St. Dunstan's Home for Blind  
Soldiers.
- £25. Patriotic League of Britons  
Overseas.

## CANTON BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

The sum of \$1,264 has been subscri-  
bed in Canton as understood, and a  
Draft for £132.13.1, at exchange of  
2/1/16 has been remitted to the  
Treasurer of the Fund in London.

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Batchelor R. K.	27
Bell F. N.	10
Bennett E. S.	10
Burns W.	1
Brown S. R.	10
Brown H. D.	5
Cameron D. H.	10
Castle T. A. M.	10
Comrie R. C.	10
Corney J. E. B. de	10
Davies J. W.	50
Dent H.	50
Dorby A. M.	105
Drummond P.	25
Farmer Wm.	25
Furber D.	50
Fry C. G.	10
Gace A.	5
Gaudin J.	10
Gaudin P.	10
Gaudin Ch.	20
Geiger C.	10
Hugh A. V.	10
Hoppler G.	20
Jameson J. W. C.M.G.	20
Jessell F. R.	100
Kiehlberg G. C.	10
Leung A.	25
Lammert L. E.	5
Landolt J.	5
Lawrence G. A.	5
Lee	50
McAllum C. T.	50
Matheson R. T.	20
Mayer G.	25
McL. A. P.	5
Shank C. H.	10
Smith H. S.	10
Smyth E. H.	10
Spangler U.	10
Swift G. H.	50
Waters J. V.	5
Webb W. M.	20
Wood E. M.	20
Anonymous	15

Total £1,264.

H. J. FORBES.

Hon. Treasurer.

British War Charities.

## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Coun-  
cil was held this afternoon.  
H.E. the Governor, Sir F. HENRY  
MAY, K.C.M.G., presided. There  
were also present:

H.E. Major-General F. VENTRIS,  
General Officer Commanding.  
The Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr.  
CLAUDE SEVERN.

The Attorney-General, Hon. Mr.  
J. H. KEMP.

The Director of Public Works,  
Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs,  
Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIFAX.

The Captain Supt. of Police, Hon.  
Mr. McL. MESSER.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yek, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

Hon. Mr. E. SHELLEN.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE.

Hon. Mr. LAU, CHU PAK.

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK.

Hon. A. G. M. FLETCHER, Clerk of  
Councils.

## THE PUNISHMENT OF INCEST.

The Hon. ATTORNEY-GENERAL  
moved the second reading of a bill  
intituled an ordinance to provide for  
the Punishment of Incest. The age  
was put at 12 years instead of 13  
years as in the Act at Home, the  
reason being that under the Protec-  
tion of Women and Girls Ordinance  
the age was one year lower than the  
English age.

The Bill was considered clause by  
clause, read a third time and passed.  
TRADE WITH ENEMY RESTRICTIONS.

The Hon. ATTORNEY-GENERAL  
moved the second reading of a bill  
intituled an ordinance to provide for  
the extension of the restrictions  
relating to trading with the enemy  
to persons to whom, though not  
resident or carrying on business in  
enemy territory, it is by reason of  
their enemy nationality or enemy  
association expedient to extend such  
restrictions.

The hon. member said the inten-  
tion was to prohibit trading with  
firms and persons of enemy nation-  
ality in any neutral country. Those  
persons and firms would be in the  
same position as persons or firms in  
Germany or Austria.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The bill was considered, read a  
third time and passed.

## FACILITATING MARRIAGES.

The Hon. ATTORNEY-GENERAL  
moved the second reading of the bill  
facilitating marriages between Brit-  
ish subjects resident in the Colony  
and British subjects resident in the  
United Kingdom. He said the Bill  
was introduced in accordance with  
instructions, to carry out the proce-  
dure in the United Kingdom under  
the British Marriages Facilities Act  
1915, which contemplated relative  
legislation in the Colonies. The in-  
tention of the Bill was that where  
one of the parties to an intended  
marriage lived in the Colony and the  
other party in the United Kingdom,  
that notice given in the Colony or in  
the United Kingdom should be a  
valid notice of the issue of a certi-  
ficate for the celebration of the mar-  
riage, so that delay would not occur  
because of the issue of a certi-  
ficate in the United Kingdom. It  
was true that in Hongkong provision  
had been already made to avoid such  
delay, but the provisions of the  
United Kingdom Act said that the  
provision should be made in that  
particular way, as otherwise His  
Majesty's Government would not be  
able to give corresponding privileges  
to persons travelling from Hongkong  
to the United Kingdom. The Act  
would only be applied to Hongkong  
upon Hongkong passing legislation  
in that form.

The Colonial Secretary seconded  
and the bill was read a second time.

## COLONIAL REGISTRATION.

Moving the second reading of a  
bill to provide for registration of cer-  
tain persons in the Colony, the Hon.  
Attorney-General said the object of  
the bill was to enable the Police to  
keep a record of non-Chinese adult  
residents in the Colony. As they had  
sufficient information with regard to  
certain classes of non-Chinese adults,  
such as members of the Army, Navy  
and Volunteer forces, those persons  
were excluded from the operation of  
the bill.

The Colonial Secretary seconded  
and the bill was read a second time.

## THE YANGTZE INSURANCE CO.

## CASE.

## A SUCCESSFUL APPEAL.

Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.,  
agents in Hongkong of the Yangtze  
Insurance Co., Ltd., have received  
to-day a cable from Shanghai an-  
nouncing that judgment has been  
given in favour of the Yangtze  
Insurance Co., with costs, in the  
appeal to the Supreme Court against  
the judgment of the Court below in  
the action recently brought against  
the Company under the Trading with  
the Enemy Regulations.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

CLERK IN EDUCATION DEPART-  
MENT CHARGED.ADMITTED EMBEZZLEMENT  
OF SALARIES.

A Clerk in the Education Office,  
named Tse Ping Un, was indicted at the  
Criminal Sessions this morning before  
the Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Rees Davies,  
on six charges of forgery and one of  
embezzlement.

Mr. G. N. Orme, Crown Prosecutor  
appeared on behalf of the Crown and  
Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr.  
Shenton, of Messrs. Denoon, Looker,  
Denoon and Harston, defended.

The Crown Prosecutor mentioned  
that the forgery charges would be with-  
drawn.

The Chief Justice entered a *nolle  
prosequi* on the six counts.

On the charge of embezzlement Mr.  
Jenkin said prisoner pleaded guilty.

Mr. Orme, dealing with material facts,  
said defendant was a clerk at the Educa-  
tion Office at a salary of \$50 a month. His duties  
were only in connection with the  
preparation of pay sheets of the office  
and the preparation of cheques and the  
performance of such duties as the  
payment of smaller sums. There were  
three cheques in question and \$60 of  
the amount was payable to three  
different pupil teachers. One of the  
cheques was made payable by Mr. Irving  
to Mr. Ralphs, Inspector of Schools.  
The latter handed the cheque to prisoner  
with instructions to cash it. The cheques  
were not passed on, or the \$60—the  
amount of the three cheques—paid to  
the recipients. Prisoner received the  
money and appropriated it to his own  
use.

The pupil teachers afterwards saw  
Mr. Ralphs about the money due to  
them and prisoner was called in and he  
admitted that he had taken the money.  
The relatives of the prisoner had offered  
to refund the money, but the Govern-  
ment ordered the money to be sent  
back and these proceedings instituted.

The Chief Justice asked if Council  
knew whether prisoner intended to make  
them good.

Mr. Orme did not think there was  
any evidence.

Mr. Jenkin in an address on behalf of  
the prisoner strongly commented on the  
system in the Education Department.  
Undoubtedly the view of the Government  
that it was serious thing for Government  
employees to embezzle public funds was  
not quite right, but all offences against  
the law were a serious matter, and it  
was right that they should be punished.  
Council submitted however, on the  
evidence for the prosecution that the  
prisoner had been an unfortunate victim  
of temptation—a temptation which  
was made possible only by reason of  
the admittedly rotten system in the  
Department of the Government in  
which he was employed. He joined  
the Government service in 1912 and  
since September 1913 the cheques for  
the payment of all the staffs of all  
Government Schools had gone through  
his hands. Prisoner received a  
salary of only \$50 and yet he had to  
be to some extent—responsible—every  
month for sums of money amounting to  
\$10,000.

The Chief Justice asked if that was  
so.

Mr. Orme, after consulting the  
Director of Education, said prisoner  
was not responsible for a very small  
portion of that sum.

Mr. Jenkin said he would like to  
have a definite statement on that as he  
would not like to say anything that was  
not true. He repeated that all the  
cheques for all the staff passed through  
prisoner's hands; \$13,000 or \$14,000  
of cheques passed through his hands  
every month. He had been occupying  
that position for 29 months and during  
that time there had passed through his  
hands in cheques \$290,000.

Mr. Orme said prisoner did not cash  
the cheques.

Mr. Jenkin said the system was that  
that man with all that money should  
keep those cheques until they were  
called for by the payees and in the  
ordinary course he might have some of  
those cheques two or three days.

"It will surprise your Lordship to  
know," went on Mr. Jenkin, "that this  
man was not provided by this Depart-  
ment with a safe. All he had was a  
common locked drawer."

The Chief Justice did not think that  
affected the case.

Mr. Jenkin said he was criticising the  
system; he was not trying to defend  
the crime. He was speaking on the  
system in the hope that it would have  
some effect on his Lordship. He would  
not be surprised to hear that the same  
sort of thing had occurred to one of pri-  
soner's predecessors; that there had been  
trouble in the same department in regard  
to money which was misappropriated and  
the man had absconded, and yet that  
identical system had been followed.

It was part of the system that the prisoner  
should be paid cheques which it was his  
duty to cash, and out of the cash he had  
to make certain payments to people who  
would call for those cheques; the result  
of that system being that he would have  
in his possession loose cash for various  
purposes, and he had no proper place  
to keep it in; therefore quite prop-  
erly he would have some of the money  
which was the proceeds of the cashed  
cheques. Mr. Ralphs, Inspector of  
Schools, gave evidence in the Court  
below and with regard to that very  
system said the cheques were made out  
to him and were brought to him to  
endorse. It was a perfectly unnecessary  
thing to do, said Mr. Ralphs, who added  
he had no instructions as to what to do  
with the cheques. The better system  
would be, said Mr. Ralphs, to have the  
month's cheques made out to that man  
and given to him to cash.

Mr. Jenkin commented that Mr. Ralphs  
option was that the system  
should be different one and that one

cheque should be made out for each  
school, with one exception.  
The Chief Justice asked what systems  
there were in other departments of the  
Government.

Mr. Jenkin said he did not know, but  
he trusted they were different to that  
one.

The Chief Justice said Mr. Jenkin's  
statement went to show prisoner had  
embezzled very much more.

Mr. Jenkin said he would show the  
amount was \$157. Prisoner had  
fallen into arrears with his private  
debts and he kept some of those monies,  
and in subsequent months he hoped to  
replace the money. Prisoner was the  
only son of an aged couple and his  
father had been 20 years—he was now  
retired—a cook in various private  
houses and Government Departments,  
and out of his savings he had his son—the  
prisoner—educated at Queen's College,  
St. Joseph's College and the Sairing-  
pun School at a cost of over \$1,000,  
roughly about \$140 a year. Out of the  
\$50 which the defendant earned \$30  
was regularly paid to his parents  
for their keep, his keep and the keep of  
his only sister, and Mr. Irving could  
say that that sum was his sole means  
of sustenance. The parents had tendered  
a cheque for the payment of the defec-  
tations for \$157.20, but the cheque  
was returned. In a previous case the  
money paid by parents was accepted.  
Council pleaded for leniency, pointing  
out that prisoner had been in goal for  
the last two months.

The Chief Justice, after ascertaining  
that the Crown did not oppose the plea  
for mercy, said he was sorry to see a  
young man, one who had had the ad-  
vantages of education, standing in the  
dock on a serious charge of that kind.  
The maximum sentence was 14 years'  
imprisonment. "He would have been  
glad if his duty had allowed him to  
exempt prisoner from imprisonment, but  
it was such that he should make some  
example of the prisoner in order to  
ensure that other people who were in  
the public service and had the handling  
of public monies might not think that  
they were able to avoid imprisonment.  
His lordship was sorry for the position  
of prisoner's father and mother and he  
regretted that after he had completed his  
sentence he would retrieve his character  
and lead an honest life.

Prisoner was sentenced to seven  
months' imprisonment, it being taken  
into consideration that he had already  
been two months' in goal.

SEVEN YEARS FOR THROWING  
CORROSIVE FLUID.

The Chinese, named Ng Po, charged  
with throwing corrosive fluid in a brothel  
at Belcher's Street was yesterday after-  
noon sentenced to seven years' hard  
labour by the Police Judge, Mr. H. H. J.  
Gompertz.

The jury found prisoner guilty  
by a majority of four to three  
and were directed to consider the verdict  
again. On re-opening Court, the  
jury announced that they found a  
verdict of guilty by a majority of five  
to two.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

## HOME NURSING EXAMINATION.

At an Examination in Home  
Nursing held recently at the Govern-  
ment Civil Hospital by Dr. W. V.  
Reed, Honorary Examiner, the  
following pupils from the Bellios  
Public School were successful:

Misses Julia Ah Wee, Lok Kum  
Fung, Kwun Wai Hing, Delinda  
Lopes, Poon San Han, Tung Hon  
Ping, and To Kwun Fong.

The following passed the Junior  
Examination:—Misses Mercedes  
Baretto, Chung King Yik, Aniza  
Lopes, Florence Lyon, and Aurea  
Xavier.

All Members of the Class were  
successful in obtaining a Certificate.  
Mrs. McGregor, M.B., B.Ch., acted  
as Hon. Lecturer.

## FOUR SONS.

"It does not always need rhetoric to  
make a fine point," says YAN in The  
Spheres. "The simplicity and directness  
of the following paragraph have all the  
force of eloquence and more: 'Three  
sons of Mr. and Mrs. Turner, of Adle-  
stone, Surrey, have been killed in the  
war—one in the front from Mons, one  
at Gallipoli and the third dying of  
wounds in France. Their only remain-  
ing son has just enlisted.'"

## CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	8.30 p.m.
Douglases	\$133 1/2
Indos (Ref.)	126
Sugars	111
Wharfedale	78
Docks	123 1/2
Langkats	Tls. 28 1/2

Mayor Chelnokoff of Moscow, on  
behalf of the Congress of the Russian  
Urban Union, has sent the following  
telegram to the mayor of Tokyo and other  
mayors of leading cities in Japan: "We  
see the ever-growing increase of our  
sympathy and friendship for Japan, our  
true ally in this unprecedented struggle  
for the triumph of truth and justice."

## THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article which had exceptional merit  
to



# THE WAR.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE DISTURBANCES IN DUBLIN.

#### MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

TROOPS FROM ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

LONDON, April 26.

Mr. Asquith, in the House of Commons, announced that troops from Belfast and England had arrived in Dublin, and Liberty Hall and Stephen's Green were already occupied by the soldiers. Martial law had been proclaimed in Dublin City and County and action was being taken to suppress the movement, and to arrest all concerned.

This is the first instance of a message of this kind being sent to the House of Commons.

#### WESTERN FRONT.

Paris, April 26.

There is increasing minor activity along the whole of the Western front.

Today's communiqué says: In taking a small wood at Bures we made prisoners and repulsed counter attacks.

There was an intense bombardment of our positions at Valenciennes, and of the front line at Hill 204, while there was a moderate cannonade east of the Meuse and a heavy gun duel in Woëvre.

We defeated a German company in Lorraine, with losses, and dispersed German attempts in the Vosges.

Prisoners admit very heavy German losses at Chapelle.

### THE GERMAN-AMERICAN CRISIS.

#### CHANGED GERMAN ATTITUDE.

AMSTERDAM, April 26.

Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, after a lengthy conference with the American Ambassador, journeyed with the Chief of the Admiralty Staff to Headquarters.

The German papers are discussing the possibility of avoiding a rupture with the United States.

It is significant that *Der Tag* which flatly refused all President Wilson's demands, without knowing them, now prints a warning by high officials against treating the rupture light-heartedly and urging that German policy should be guided by what would be the greatest disappointment to her enemies.

#### AMERICAN SENATORS DELUGED WITH TELEGRAMS.

WASHINGTON, April 26.

In a frantic endeavour to influence Congress the German propagandists are showering upon Senators telegrams protesting against action which would mean war.

Twenty-five thousand telegrams have already been received, and they are still pouring in. All have the same wording and emanate exclusively from the German-American districts.

### THE GERMAN NAVAL RAID.

LONDON, April 26.

The *East Anglian Times* states that approximately there were altogether 25 killed and wounded in the pursuit of the German raiders off Lowestoft.

#### THE ALLIES AND GREECE.

ATHENS, April 26.

The Entente Ministers are insisting on the use of the Greek railways for the transport of Serbian troops.

The Cabinet are deliberating on the matter.

#### A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because the ointments have hauled all right in no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cured for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poisoning is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

### THE DISTURBANCES IN DUBLIN.

#### OFFICIAL REPORT.

LONDON, April 25.

An official account of the disturbances in Dublin states that at noon on the 24th inst. serious disturbances broke out. A large body of armed supporters of an insurrectionary body, called the Sinn Féin, occupied Stephen's Green, one of the principal squares in Dublin, and forcibly took possession of the General Post Office, where they cut the telegraph and telephone wires. They also occupied the principal thoroughfares and quays. So far as is yet known, three officers, five soldiers, two loyal volunteers, and two policemen were killed, and four officers, seven soldiers, and six volunteers wounded. There is no information as to the casualties suffered by the mob. Reports from other parts of Ireland show that all is quiet.

LATER.

Mr. Birrell, the Secretary for Ireland, in making the announcement in Parliament said: "Soldiers had arrived from the Curragh, and the situation was well in hand. (Cheers.) He could not say whether there had been any arrests."

Replying to a question as to whether Dublin, at 7 o'clock in the evening, was in the hands of the rebels, Mr. Birrell said that they were in possession of four or five different parts of the city, but were not in possession of the whole place. He was afraid that five soldiers had been killed.

### THE COMPULSION QUESTION.

#### THE SECRET SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

#### THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

LONDON, April 25.

An official report of the proceedings of the secret session of Parliament has been issued. It is devoted to a statement by Mr. Asquith, explaining the expansion of the Army from the outset of the war, describing the total military efforts of the Empire, including the contributions of the Dominions and India, reviewing the progress made by the Government on the recruiting problem, including the demands of labour and the psychology of the needs of the Navy and mercantile marine, ports, munitions, and other essential national services; also bearing on the question of recruiting and particularly the financial assistance rendered to our Allies.

Mr. Asquith reviewed the results of recruiting, particularly since August, when registration was carried out. The results have hitherto fallen short of the requirements which are necessary to fulfil our proper military effort. This is due not to an over-estimate of the number available, but to the length of time necessary to sift individual cases without impairing other essential national services or causing grave hardships.

The Government has determined on three relatively minor proposals to meet the situation.

Firstly, the prolongation to the end of the war, of the service of time expired men.

Secondly, transference of Territorial units to units where needed.

Thirdly, making exempted men liable for service immediately their certificates of exemption expire.

The Government further propose, in view of their ultimate addition to the force available, to bring under the Service Act youths under 18 years of age on the 15th August last as they reach that age.

Mr. Asquith, continuing, said:— "Firstly, the Government recognising the numbers required to discharge our military obligations will not be available in the time required under the present arrangements, agree to an immediate effort to voluntarily enlist unattached married men."

Secondly, if by the 27th May 50,000 of these are not secured, the Government will forthwith ask Parliament for compulsory powers.

Thirdly, if in any week after the 27th May 15,000 are not secured by direct enlistment, the same course will be taken.

Fourthly, the arrangements in paragraphs II and III hold good till 200,000 unattached men have been obtained. In the meantime the position will be constantly reviewed by the Government.

Mr. Asquith pointed out that as all available unattached married men would thus be enlisted, either voluntarily or compulsorily, the main ground alleged for the release of the attested married men would have disappeared. He intimated that the Special Committee appointed to enable men enlisting to meet their civil liabilities had considerably progressed with the scheme. The Treasury concurred with the following general principles:—

Firstly, the scheme shall be applicable to all enlisted since the 4th August 1914, or hereafter, both single and married.

Secondly, relief shall be granted in respect of rents, mortgage interest, rates, insurance premiums, and school fees, but not debts to tradesmen.

Thirdly, relief to an individual is not to exceed £104 per annum.

A debate arose, the following participating:—Sir Edward Carson, Sir John Simon, Mr. G. J. Ward, Sir

N. W. Hume, Mr. Ellis (British), Mr. Anwar Law, Sir J. H. Dalziel, Mr. L. S. Amery, Sir Ivor Herbert, Mr. A. J. S. Sherwell, Mr. E. Billing, Mr. J. H. King, Mr. P. Morris, Colonel Mark Sykes, Sir A. R. Marshall, and Colonel Winston Churchill.

The secret session will be resumed on the 29th.

The Earl of Creve made a similar statement in the House of Lords.

The House of Lords went into secret session without any preliminaries. There was a very large attendance, including Lord Rosebery, whose first appearance it is since his "Swan Song" on the Parliament Act.

### ANOTHER ABORTIVE AIR RAID ON ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 26.

The War Office announced that hostile airships raided Essex and Kent on Monday night. The number of Zeppelins is uncertain, but it cannot have exceeded four. They were met by a brisk fire from anti-aircraft guns, and retreated after achieving little or nothing.

#### AIRCRAFT FROM MALAYA.

LONDON, April 25.

Mr. Bonar Law (Secretary for the Colonies) has forwarded the War Office a plan for £20,000 from the Sultan of Kelah for the purchase of an aeroplane or for other purpose useful to the Government. The Hon. Mr. Alma Baker, organizer of the Straits Settlements and Malay States Aeroplane Fund, has given his third aeroplane.

### COMPANY MEETING.

#### THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

The 47th ordinary meeting of the China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the Company today. There were present the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman, Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar, J. A. Plummer, S. H. Dodwell, directors; Mr. C. Pemberton, secretary, Messrs. C. Montague Eds, S. W. Bacon, H. I. Jones, G. S. Archibut, C. H. P. Ray, F. R. Farnes, Chan A. Put.

The Chairman said:—Losses were light compared with previous years, and the year 1914 run off with a profit of \$192,170.11, which must be considered satisfactory in view of the unusually small amount carried forward. Out of this it is proposed to pay a Dividend of \$7 and a bonus of \$2 per share absorbing \$190,000, and to add the balance of \$12,170.11 to reinvestment fund. Working account 1915 shows a balance of \$404,398.02, which is the second largest carry forward in the company's history.

About the middle of the year your directors were approached by the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., with a view to the amalgamation of the two Companies on a basis of an exchange of shares. Your directors after giving the matter due consideration were of the opinion that the proposal was one favourable to our shareholders and strongly recommended their acceptance of the offer, with the effect that the scheme came into operation, and the "Union" now holds considerably over three-fourths of our shares. That the Directors' recommendation was a wise one is shown by the fact, that while before the inception of the scheme our shares stood at \$130 only, to-day they are quoted at \$160, and shareholders who exchanged are receiving at the rate of \$1 more per share by way of dividend than had they remained shareholders in this Company.

The excellent report issued by the "Union" augurs well for the future, and I may mention that the "Union" are still open to consider the exchange of further shares.

In view of the amalgamation we during the latter half of the year obtained from the "Union" a small marine account, but it has not been running long enough to prophesy as to results. As the carry forward was so satisfactory it was decided to Vote the Staff a bonus of 15 per cent. on their salaries to be placed to their credit in their Staff Provident Fund, as this is a provision for the future I trust it will meet with your approval.

The Company's Surveyors have reported on our advances under Mortgage and I am happy to assure you that the same are quite satisfactory.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Plummer seconded, and the motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Eds proposed the confirmation of the Chairman and Mr. S. H. Dodwell as directors.

Mr. Bacon seconded and it was carried.

The re-appointment of Messrs. W. L. Pattenden and Mr. J. A. Plummer as directors was carried on the motion of Mr. Eds, seconded by Mr. Bacon.

Mr. Bonnar proposed the re-election of the auditors, Mr. A. B. Lowe, and Mr. C. Bernard Brown, at a remuneration of \$500 each per annum.

Mr. Dodwell seconded and the motion was carried.

The Chairman announced that dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow and could be had on application at the office.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

An extraordinary meeting followed. The Chairman said:—The Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.,

having acquired the majority of our shares, it is desirable that the Articles of Association of the two Companies should be approximately the same, and the resolutions before you embody such alterations as your Directors deem necessary to this end, the principal of which is the creation of the post of General Manager. Opportunity has also been taken to make a few minor alterations as advised by our lawyers. I now beg to propose as an Extraordinary Resolution:—

"That the Articles of Association of the Comp be altered in manner following:—

(1) That the words "The Secretary" at the head of Articles 104 to 108 (inclusive) of the Company's Articles of Association be altered so as to read:—"The General Manager" and that in those Articles (Nos. 108 to 109 inclusive) and the marginal notes thereto wherever the word "Secretary" appears such word be limited and that in lieu thereof the words "General Manager" be inserted.

(2) That in the following Articles of the Company's Articles of Association, viz.:—Articles Nos. 2, 10, 56, 57, 58, 103, 104, 122, 123, 124, and the marginal notes thereto the word "Secretary" wherever it occurs be eliminated and that in lieu thereof the words "General Manager" be inserted.

(3) That in Article No. 17 of the Company's Articles of Association the words "in Hongkong" shall be transposed so as to follow, instead of the words "an address".

(4) That in Article No. 41 in lieu of the words "fourteen days" the words "ten days" shall be inserted.

(5) That in Rec. (b) of Article No. 49 of the Company's Articles of Association the words "for fourteen days after such deposit" shall be struck out.

(6) That in Article No. 74 of the Company's Articles of Association after the words "whose address on the Shareholders Register shall not be in" shall be struck out and in lieu thereof the words "who may be absent from" shall be inserted.

(7) That in Article No. 76 of the Company's Articles of Association the words "not more than seven" be deleted.

(8) That after Article No. 109 the following new Article be inserted as Article No. 108A:—

"The General Manager shall be appointed and may be removed by the Board and he shall in all matters be subject to its orders and directions, and shall be paid such salary as the Board may from time to time determine. The Board may at any time appoint any person or persons for any or an indefinite period to perform all or any of the duties and to exercise all or any of the powers of the General Manager, either in his absence or otherwise, and may from time to time cancel such appointment or appointments and make another or other such appointments or appointments in lieu thereof as the Board may see fit."

(9) That Article No. 133 of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled and that the following Article be substituted for the same, viz.:—

"All Notices or other documents to be given or served by the Company to or upon the shareholders may be given or served by the Board either by advertisement or by notice sent by post, or otherwise, to the registered address of every shareholder, or, if the Board thinks fit, both by advertisement and by notice as aforesaid."

Mr. S. H. Dodwell seconded and the motion was carried.

A confirmatory meeting, said the Chairman, would be held on May 12th.

### THREATENED STRIKE BY SHIPS' OFFICERS.

The *China Press* (Shanghai) says: "A strike that may tie up the steamers in the entire China coast trade is threatened by foreign officers of these ships. The date of the 'showdown' is May 1. An ultimatum has been delivered to the shipowners and the officers declare that they are simply waiting for the date. The move is a direct result of the antagonistic tendency of the rates since the big European conflict broke out. Officers say they have not been getting their share of these spoils of war and they declare that the strike is their only alternative."

The demands appear to have been made by the China Coast Office of Officers and it seems that owners refuse to recognise the Guild, and had not replied to the demand when the last mail left Shanghai.

There will be held in Boston, Mass., on July 12, 1916, an International Shoe and Leather Trade Week under the auspices of the different organizations of the eastern section of the United States, and at the same time there will be held the Eighth National Shoe and Leather Market-Fair. The Secretary of the New England and Leather Association extends on behalf of the association the courtesies of the fair and every endeavor will be made to make the visit of foreigners interested in shoes and leather a most profitable one.

### To-day's Advertisements.

#### NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day handed over charge of the Portuguese Consulate to Mr. E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

JOSE C. DE OBALDIA,  
Consul for Panama.

Hongkong, April 27, 1916. 587

(Continued on page 8.)

#### SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE name of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the group and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

# CALLICURA

THE NEW AND CERTAIN  
CURE FOR CORNS  
WITHOUT PAIN, OR INCONVENIENCE.

THIS PREPARATION DIFFERS FROM AND ENTIRELY SUPERSEDES ALL THE ADVERTISED PLASTERS AND SOLVENTS. IT GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EFFECTS A SPEEDY CURE.

IT IS NOT A CAUSTIC, BUT A SOLVENT OF THE DECAYED CUTICLE; AND WILL EFFECT A CURE WHERE ALL OTHER APPLICATIONS HAVE FAILED.

PRICE 60 cents per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE QUEEN'S DISPENSARY.  
HARPER & Co., Ltd.

TEL. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
GLASS TAILORS  
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.  
(Flower Street)  
ESTABLISHED 1800

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well!  
But we employ men who are experts to demonstrate the best way to use

## "MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience, and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHEAP!  
EASILY!  
WATERPROOF!

"MALTHOID"

LIGHT!  
SAFE!  
SNOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.  
HONGKONG.

## "D. C. L."

# Malt Extract

with

# Cod Liver Oil

Is made from the finest selected Barley and malted with the greatest care on the Company's own premises.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.  
EDINBURGH.

Price per 1 lb. Jar - - - - \$1.00  
" " 2 lb. Jar - - - - \$1.80

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong.



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## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the

DATES named :-	For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SEANGHAI, MOJI and KORE	NANKIN	Capt. G. MANLEY.	Daylight 28th April.	Direct Service.
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	NAMUR	Capt. A. COLLYER.	10th May.	Direct Service.
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	NOVARA	Capt. H. R. HETHERINGTON, R.N.R.	About 6th May.	Direct Service.
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	NANKIN	Capt. G. MANLEY.	10th May.	Connecting at Cebu with Mail S.S. Agamemnon.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOARDS, and FREIGHTS, apply to E. V. D. FARR, Acting Superintendent.

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co's Office.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

AMERICAN LINE. FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA via SEANGHAI, MANILA, KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KORE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

\* MEXICO MARU ..... Saturday, 28th April, at 3 p.m.

\* CHICAGO MARU ..... Monday, 8th May, at 3 p.m.

† Omitting Shanghai and Nagasaki. † Omitting Manila and Moji.

BOMBAY LINE. FOR BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

\* INDO MARU ..... Capt. V. Somakawa ..... Tuesday, 2nd May, at 7 a.m.

FORMOSAN LINE. FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG AND ANPING, TAKAO, via SWATOW, AMOY.

\* KAN MARU ..... Sunday, 30th April, at Noon.

\* SOSHI MARU ..... † Proceeding to Tamsui and Keelung.

† Proceeding to Anping and Takao.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO:-

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 216 &amp; 1280.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN

## STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

## MAIL

## SERVICE

## TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	8th May	29th April, at 11 a.m.
ST. ALGANS	10th June	2nd June, at 11 a.m.
EMPIRE		1st July, at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and stowage men are carried.

All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO.

Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO to through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND "AFGAR LINE"

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong, on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## HONGKONG--NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL or CAPE of GOOD HOPE.

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## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
FAKHAI & HAIPHONG	SWATOW	April 28, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	HUPH	April 28, at Noon.
WUHU	FOOCHOW	April 29, at 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI	HUTCHOW	April 30, Daylight.
SEANGHAI	CHENAN	April 30, Daylight.
SEANGHAI	AMOI	May 1, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	May 2, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER--Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUT".

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chincha", "Taming" & "Tean". Excellent Saloon accommodation, amplitudes. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tean".

SEANGHAI LINE--PASSENGERS, MAILS &amp; CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui", "Chanan", "Lachow", "Yingchow", "Shantung" and "Sinking", with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YAMASANG	FRIDAY, April 28, at 3 p.m.
MOHOM & HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	SATURDAY, April 29, at 8 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, April 29, at 3 p.m.
SEANGHAI	YUENSANG	SUNDAY, April 30, Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YONSANG	TUESDAY, May 2, at 3 p.m.
SEANGHAI	WOSANG	WEDNESDAY, May 3, Daylight.
SEANGHAI	KWONGSANG	THURSDAY, May 4, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	THURSDAY, May 4, at Noon.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI	CHIPSANG	FRIDAY, May 5, Daylight.
SEANGHAI	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, May 6, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YATSHING	WEDNESDAY, May 7, at 3 p.m.
MOJI & KORE	YUMSANG	WEDNESDAY, May 10, Daylight.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kuching, Nanyang, Loikang & Pookang leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the Yotsing, Kwangsing leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd., General Managers.

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## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG &amp; RANGOON.

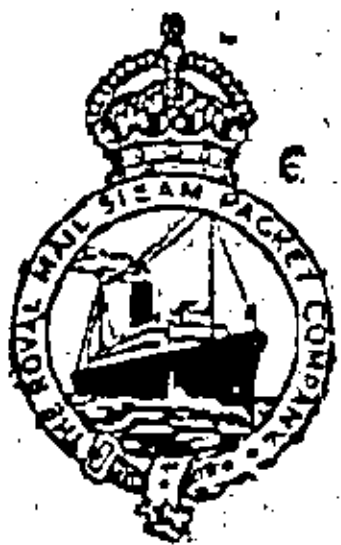
Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals

taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

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## THE ROYAL MAIL

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

FOR	STEAMER	DATE OF DEPARTURE
GENOA & LONDON	MERIONETHSHIRE	12th May.

FOR	STEAMER	DATE OF DEPARTURE
GENOA & LONDON	MERIONETHSHIRE	12th May.

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FOR	STEAMER	DATE OF DEPARTURE
GENOA & LONDON	MERIONETHSHIRE	12th May.

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## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAITAN	Capt. J. S. Thomson	TUESDAY, 2nd May at 2 p.m.
HAIBONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 9th May at 2 p.m.

## SWATOW.

HAITAN	Capt. J. S. Thomson	FRIDAY, 28th April at 2 p.m.
HAIBONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	THURSDAY, 4th May at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to:-

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co.,

General Managers.



## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SEANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong--Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
CHIYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Postponed Indefinitely.
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Sat., 6th May at Noon.
SEIYO MARU	14,000-14 knots	Thurs., 11th May at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	11,000-15 knots	Tues., 16th May at 10.30 a.m.
SHIYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Wed., 31st May at Noon.
DAIRIN MARU	8,000-14 knots	
FEISIA MARU	8,000-15 knots	

† Proceeding to South American Ports. † Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London. 271-10. Return (6 months) £180.

New York. 280. " " £26-10.

San Francisco. 245. " " £28.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Sailing
SEIYO MARU	14,000-14 knots	Thursday, 11th May at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI Acting Agent.

Telephone 251. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).



## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG--SUBJECT

TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUREAN, CAPE TOWN AND CENEPHRE	SHIRANO MARU, Capt. Fraser, Tons 16,000	(SUNDAY, 7th May, at Noon.
	SEKA MARU, Capt. Tsuda, Tons 12,000	(THURSDAY, 18th May, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SEANGHAI, MOJI, KORE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA	SEKAKURA MARU, Capt. Kusano, Tons 12,400	(TUESDAY, 16th May, at 4 p.m.
	YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Shimoda, Tons 12,300	(WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	SAKI MARU, Capt. Yoshikawa, Tons 12,500	(TUESDAY, 16th May, at 11 a.m.
	TANGO MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 12,500	(



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &amp;c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at	Due
to	from	Marseilles	London	
Colombo	Colombo	1916	1916	
NAGOYA	April 21	MOOLTAN	May 23	May 29
NANKIN	May 3	THROUGH STEAMER	June 5	June 12
NANKIN	May 19	KALAMALA	June 19	June 26
NOVARA	June 3	MOREA	July 3	July 10
NAGOYA	June 16	KHYSER	July 17	July 24
MALTA	June 30	MEDINA	July 31	Aug. 7
SOMALI	July 14	THROUGH STEAMER	August 14	Aug. 21
NANKIN	July 28	MALWA	August 28	Sept. 4

Passenger charges Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking. On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

## SAILINGS DIRECT TO

## SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About
NANKIN	THURSDAY 27th April
NOVARA	SATURDAY 6th May
MALTA	SATURDAY 20th May
NAGOYA	SATURDAY 3rd June

Passenger charges Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking. On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

## IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st, 2nd &amp; 3rd CLASS PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS:

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Leave	Due at	Due
	about	about	if calling about	London about
NYANZA	July 5	July 11	Aug. 9	Aug. 15
NOVARA	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 25

WHOLESALE TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS. All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Passenger Tickets Interchangeable with the British India Co. Round the World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Using the War in Europe, Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,

Acting Superintendent.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

## S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI AND HONOLULU.

JUNE 23 - AUGUST 29.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Gargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. From Hongkong: Connecting with From Colombo:

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MURURUGU en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "SALAMIS" from Hongkong

For Rates of Freight apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGERS AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

## JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

## TO UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

For Rates of Freight apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGERS AGENTS.

STEAMERS. LONDON to SWANSEA: "CITY OF LINCOLN" On 6th June.

STEAMERS. LONDON to SWANSEA: "CITY OF BOMBAY" On 23rd June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to THE BANK LINE LTD., General Agents.

On 2nd June & Co. Ltd. General Agents.

## WAR AND PEACE.

## LORD RUSSELL'S LECTURE.

Viscount Bryce delivered the Huxley Lecture at Birmingham University last night, reports the "Manchester Guardian" of March 11, taking as his subject "War and Progress: An inquiry into history of how far war and peace have respectively contributed to the progress of mankind."

Lord Bryce said that those who studied the general principles that guided human conduct and the working out of those principles as recorded in history had noted two main streams of tendency. One of these showed itself in the power of reason and of the finer, and more altruistic emotions, while the other tendency was associated with passion and those self-regarding impulses which sought and obtained their ends in and by physical force. Thus there had been two schools of philosophical thinkers and historians, one school laying stress on the former tendency and finding in it the chief source of human progress, while the other drew upon the power of selfishness and passion, deeming them to be elements in human action which could never be greatly reduced either by school or by sympathy.

This school held that the social order must always be maintained chiefly by force, and that right itself was only created by force. It therefore naturally accepted war as inevitable.

The other school, with its faith in reason and sympathy, was more sanguine, thought that progress was chiefly achieved in and through peace, and believed in the possibility of a world which at last would become pacific. Down to recent times it had seemed to hold the field in the realm of thought. Lately, however, the other school had sprung into conspicuous prominence, particularly in Germany. Teachers had arisen who, not content with maintaining war to be a necessary factor in the relations of States, declared it to be valuable in itself—by means a necessary evil but rather a positive good. "The State, according to them, lived by power, power rested on force, force counted the laws within the State's limits, but outside the State's limits there was no law and no morality, nothing but force."

This doctrine, which saw in war a constant means of human progress, based itself on two lines of argument. One was drawn from the realm of animated nature, and the other from history. Both lines of argument showed that all progress was achieved by strife. Among animals and plants it was natural selection and the struggle for life that evolved higher forms from lower. Among men it was the same process of unending conflict that enabled the higher races and stronger States to overcome or absorb the lower and less advanced. This theory had now become a powerful factor in the relations of States to one another, and had been used to justify not merely war itself but methods of warfare till recently unheard-of methods which, so far from serving human progress, threatened to carry us back into the ages of barbarism.

Some of the leading races and States had no doubt established their position by war, but the races which had been most engaged in fighting had not been those that had advanced most. Prussia for which Voltaire said nearly two centuries ago that fighting was a trade, claimed to be an instance of success achieved by war chiefly, but it was still too soon to say whether this claim could be supported.

What then have been the causes to which progress has been due? Partly, no doubt, to competition, but chiefly to thought. "Thought is not helped by war. It is the races that know how to think rather than the far more numerous races that know only how to fight that have led the world." Invention and scientific inquiry have given us improvements in the arts of life and that knowledge of nature which has brought wealth and comfort. Thinking has produced literature

and art. Now the thought of a people is most active when it is brought into contact with another, because each loves its variety and freedom of play when it has worked too long upon accustomed lines. Isolation retards progress, intercourse quickens it. Such contact, with the process of learning which follows therefrom, may happen by war, but it opens far oftener in peace, and it is in peace that men have time and space to profit fully by it.

A study of history will enable us to dismiss with an easy conscience the theory of Treitschke that war is a medicine which Providence must be expected constantly to offer to the human race for its own good. And we may properly address ourselves at the end of a war undertaken to vindicate the eternal principles of right against the spirit of militarism and aggression to the task of trying to help forward the progress of mankind, not through the strife and hatreds of one people, but rather by their friendly co-operation in the healing and enlightening works of peace.

"A MERRY BANKER IN THE FAR EAST."

This is the title of a book of reminiscences by Mr. Walter H. Young, who will doubtless be remembered by many old residents of Hongkong. Quite half the book concerns his experiences in Hongkong, Manila and Iloilo. The literary style of the author has a fascination of its own. In the words of the song he is "always merry and bright," even when relating the little tragedies of an eventful life and his fund of stories—smoking room stories shall we call them—are certain to create a demand for the book far beyond the circle of the author's acquaintances.

Of his time in Hongkong he relates at some length the story of a forgery by a subordinate Constable official, whereby the author was responsible for a loss of \$25,000 to the Bank, reduced in the end by the recovery of notes to the value of \$10,000. His story of the search in Macao for the former is weird and fascinating and if it is all truth it is a very good illustration of the proverb that truth is often stranger than fiction.

After spending three years in the bank at Hongkong he tells us that he was finally resigned to become a "share pusher," but "the beauty of local life," which made time pass in a happy way, ruined all his business ideas, and he returned to Hongkong in 1891, he left the Far East "a very different man."

The subsequent chapters tell us of a brief experience at home as an inspector of a Yorkshire bank, and the scene is quickly changed to Chile, whither the author went as assistant manager of the Bank of Valparaiso, quickly becoming general manager and inspector. In South America, the author by the time he had put on his hat and said "Adios" to the bank, had investments which required watching, and having still time on his hands tried his "practical hand" as a trade company, promoting and dabbling in stocks.

He knows a bit about Chilean exchange and I had not been on the kerfstone in Hongkong in vain, he says.

In the concluding lines of this amusing autobiography the author says, "I have had real good times in the East and in Chile, but my heart returns to my first love, the Far East."

The Handy Boat for Macao.

THE Steamship "CHUEN CHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day. SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 5 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 9 P.M.

FARES.—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon). Second Class \$1.50 Single; \$2.25 Return (Saloon). Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.

Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

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## STRAITS RUBBER COMPANIES.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

SINGAPORE, April 17th.

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